

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.

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LONGWORTH SHIP SIGHTED AT SEA WEST OF LIZARD

St. Louis Expected To Reach Plymouth This Evening.

BIG WE COME TO LONDON

Elaborate Round of Entertainment Is Planned for President's Daughter.

LONDON, June 9.—The American line steamer St. Louis was reported at 11 o'clock this morning, 106 miles west of the Lizard. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who are aboard the St. Louis, will not arrive at Plymouth before 8:30 o'clock tonight. This is much later than was expected and instead of disembarking at Plymouth, they will continue on the steamer to Southampton, a wireless message to this effect having been received from the St. Louis. Mrs. Longworth is more sought for and looked after in London than any European crowned head. It is said that 216 invitations have already reached Dorchester House, where she will be the guest of an American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, all subject to her acceptance or rejection. Monday night, almost the very beginning of the magnificent program, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will attend their hosts to the Alhambra, where they will witness the first production of Mrs. Ritchie's ballet, "L'Amour".

Dine With King Edward. At the great dinner given by the Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid next Thursday, King Edward will be present, and Mrs. Longworth will sit at his left—this arrangement being made at the King's request. There will be sixty guests present at the dinner, and Alfred Rothschild will lend his famous private band for this occasion, and also for the reception to be given Wednesday evening.

The ambassador will have all of the embassy staff at the dinner, and among the additional guests will be Lord Rothschild, Alfred Rothschild, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh, Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester; Mrs. Adair, Lady Lister Kaye, Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, Mrs. Henry White, who will come to London from Rome especially for the dinner; Arthur Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. Buckley, editor of the Times; and the Duke and Duchess of Westminster.

Lavish Floral Decorations. The dinner will be served in the magnificent marble dining room, said to be one of the most magnificent and stately chambers, outside of the royal palace, in England; \$2,500 worth of flowers are being furnished by London florists and other flowers are being sent from West Park for decorating the red parlor, where bridge will be played after dinner. Monday only the friends of Mrs. Longworth, those she has known in this country, will be entertained.

At Wednesday's reception Melba, Caruso, and other operatic stars will sing, the reception being preceded by a dinner party.

Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be the guests of Mrs. Bradley-Martin, and will meet there fully a half hundred people, the cream of the American circle. Saturday the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will take their guests to West Park, going from London by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be invited to dine with the King. As the Queen is in mourning for her father, there will be no entertainments at Windsor Castle, but it is likely that Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will go there to visit her.

Ride in Royal Railway Car. As an evidence of King Edward's friendliness to the American people and his admiration of President Roosevelt, one of the royal railway carriages has been placed at the disposal of Nicholas Longworth and his daughter, the daughter of the American President, to bring them to London.

This is a most unusual honor, as there is hardly an instance where anyone below royal rank has been given the use of one of these carriages. The Longworths will be met at Waterloo station by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, the embassy staff, and a large number of Americans. They will be driven at once to Dorchester, the residence of Mr. Reid.

WEATHER REPORT.

Temperatures have risen in the middle Atlantic States and New England and the extreme West, and have changed but little elsewhere.

The southern disturbance will cause rain tonight in Florida, extending during Sunday into the east Gulf and south Atlantic States. There will also be showers tonight in the lower lake region, New England, and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States.

It will be cooler tonight in the upper Ohio valley and lower lake region, and cooler Sunday in the Southeast.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 75
12 noon 82
1 p. m. 83

DOWNTOWN.
(Registered Affleck's Standard Thermometer)
9 a. m. 80
12 noon 87
1 p. m. 84
4 p. m. 84

SUN TABLE.
Sun sets today 7:22
Sun rises tomorrow 4:35

TIDE TABLE.
Low tide today 4:28 p. m.
High tide today 10:25 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 5:24 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 11:15 p. m.

JEALOUSY THE MOTIVE FOR WOMAN'S MURDER, NEW YORK POLICE SAY

Mystery Deepens In the Death of Mrs. Kinnan, Struck Down By Assassin At Her Own Door.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The police are leaving no stone unturned today in their efforts to capture the man who struck down Mrs. Alice Kinnan in the doorway of her home, 244 Washington avenue last night, and inflicted injuries from which she died later in the Fordham Hospital. They admit that so far they are working in the dark, but expect to run across a clue that will lead to the apprehension of the assassin shortly. The belief of the police officials is that jealousy was the motive that prompted the murder, that it was planned ahead and that robbery does not enter into the case. They are looking for two men, one of whom is said to have been a nightly caller at Mrs. Kinnan's house for the past two months.

Separated From Husband. The police would also like to know what has become of Mrs. Kinnan's husband, from whom she had been separated for eight years, and who was believed to be dead until about three

weeks ago, when he was reported to be living in Brooklyn.

The murder of Mrs. Kinnan was most foul. She was called to the door of her home and without a moment's warning was struck over the head with a club which crushed her skull. Immediately after striking down the woman the stranger disappeared in the darkness, and all trace of him was lost. The murder was committed almost in the presence of Mrs. Kinnan's mother, Mrs. Louisa B. Stanton, who is over eighty years of age. She is so overcome by the shock and so feeble mentally and physically that no coherent statement can be got from her.

Supported Aged Mother. Mrs. Kinnan was a nurse and for years had been the sole support of her aged mother. Although Mrs. Stanton owns the property in which she and her daughter lived, all the money she could get together in the past twenty years has gone toward paying lawyers' fees in fighting to hold the homestead, consequently the couple were not wealthy.

GUNBOAT CHASES FILIBUSTER SHIP FROM GUATEMALA

Marblehead Ordered to Intercept Vessel Thought to Be Helping Rebels.

The gunboat Marblehead sailed last night from Panama city up the Pacific coast off Nicaragua to intercept and capture the American tramp steamer Empire, which is reported to be engaged in a filibustering expedition in aid of the revolutionists against the government of Guatemala.

This movement was ordered by the Navy Department, at the instance of the State Department, which received complaint from Senor Munoz, the Guatemalan minister to Washington, that the Empire was reported as engaged in filibustering work. Although secret orders were issued to the commander of the Marblehead, it is learned at both the Navy and State Departments that the cruiser put out to sea from Panama early last night, her destination being Corinto, Nicaragua. According to reports which have reached the Guatemalan legation, the Empire is being fitted out with arms and ammunition at Corinto, for the purpose of making an attack on San Jose, an important Guatemalan port.

The Empire is owned by an American firm, and is in the tramp service out of San Francisco, along the Pacific Coast. She is reported as flying the American flag, and it is understood that the orders that have been issued to the commanding officer of the cruiser by the Navy Department in Washington is to prevent the departure of the Empire from Corinto until he is absolutely satisfied of her neutral character and peaceful mission.

SULTAN AND SHAH SERIOUSLY SICK

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 9.—Telegrams received here from Teheran state that the Sultan is ill and his death is expected at any time.

LONDON, June 9.—Dispatches from Teheran report the serious illness of the Shah of Persia.

JEWELS WORTH \$3,000 SENT THROUGH MAILS

"The Man Accused Did Not Get These" Accompanied Diamonds in Envelope.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 9.—Diamonds to the value of \$3,000, done up in a common envelope with a pasteboard case inside to prevent the stones from breaking through the cover, came through the mail addressed to Chief Dundon, this morning.

"The man accused did not get these," This inscription printed crudely by hand on a piece of paper, was all that accompanied them. The envelope was mailed at the local postoffice at midnight.

These are the diamonds that were alleged to have been stolen from Vonnio Weston, 23 West Town street, Leo Holland, a young attorney, is under arrest, charged with having stolen the diamonds.

REVOLUTION THEME OF DELEGATES IN RUSSIAN DOUMA

Peasants Urged to Prepare for Bullets and Bayonets.

LONDON, June 9.—Events seem to be marching in Russia toward a stormy settlement. Everywhere throughout the empire turbulence increases as the peasants learn not only that Nicholas did not give them the land a year ago, but that he will not yield to the douma in matters the peasants consider vital.

It is the peasants, not the artisan classes, who are taking the extreme position. Their representatives at the State Duma keep them well informed as to the parliamentary situation, urging them to agitate among themselves and to send letters and telegrams to members of the douma who do not adopt the extreme socialist position as to the expropriation and ownership of the land.

Bullets and Bayonets. Amniti and Alladin, the principal peasant orators, who are able men, have used language this week in the douma that might have been borrowed from the pages of American Revolutionary eloquence.

"It is on bullets and bayonets that the government will rely," exclaimed Alladin at the end of a brilliant and remarkably temperate declaration. "The douma had no faith in the ministers and no fear of them, either," and then, pausing until the uproar had subsided, he added, amid silence, "there is high precedent in western parliamentary countries which had to fight for its constitutional status."

Made Great Sensation. This allusion to the long parliament made a great sensation. The artisans, who a year ago should have been giving the douma intelligent and conservative backing; but, if ruptured, they will be ready to organize the peasants. It looks as if a new era of strikes in large cities was beginning.

CZAR'S CABINET REPORTED OUT

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—It is reported that the ministry has resigned.

CHILD FALLS FROM TUB DEEP DOWN INTO WELL

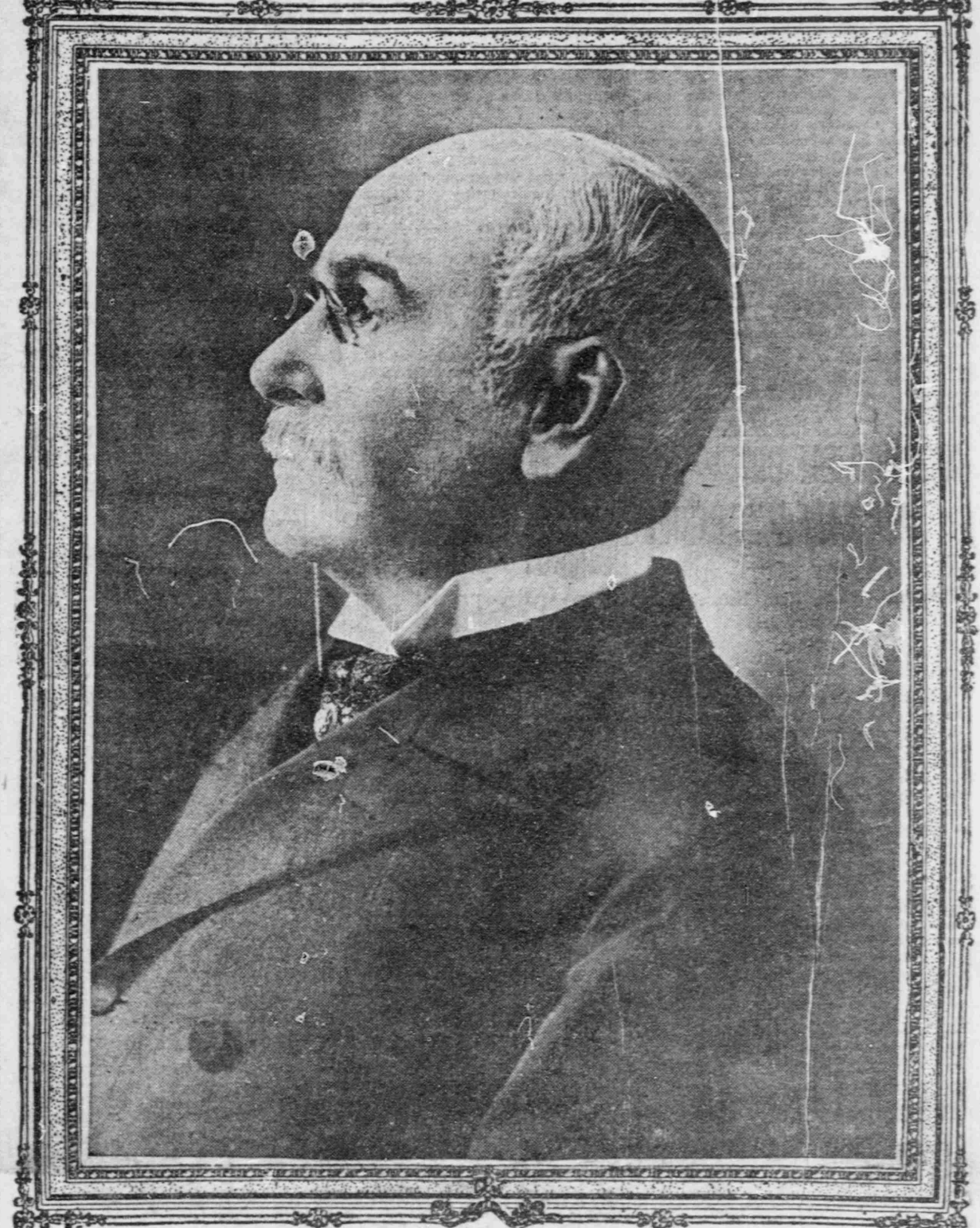
ENGLISH, Ind., June 9.—The three-year-old son of Prof. George Read was standing in a tub on the edge of an 18-foot well when the tub overturned, and with it the child fell into the well. By heroic efforts the child was rescued before drowning, but broke both arms and a leg, and received other serious injuries.

MAN JOIN'S IN SEARCH FOR OWN "DEAD" BODY

PITTSBURGH, June 9.—An unknown man was struck by a slow moving train on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad at a West Etna crossing last night and thrown over an embankment. Unaware that he had caused the excitement, he afterward joined in the search of the train crew for his body.

When the man was struck the engineer stopped the train and the crew started a search. The victim joined them until he discovered that he was the man they were looking for. Then he vanished.

GRAND OLD MAN OF MARYLAND GORMAN'S SUCCESSOR



FORMER GOVERNOR WILLIAM PINKNEY WHYTE, Who Has Been Appointed United States Senator From Maryland.

POLICE SUSPENSE OVER PROMOTIONS NOT YET BROKEN

Sylvester Says He Will Not Announce List For Week Longer.

"Announcement of the promotions in the Police Department will not be made for about a week," said Major Sylvester today when asked at what time the list of names would be given out. Major Sylvester stated that he had made up his mind and determined who would be advanced along the line, but it lay in the hands of the Commissioners to change all of his plans, and for that reason he would not announce his recommendations until after they had been passed upon by his superiors. He added that at noon today he had received no official information to the effect that the reorganization bill had been signed by the President.

"After a careful examination of the records of each and every man who has shown ability to fill a position of higher rank, I have made the selections," said Major Sylvester. "They are, of course, subject to change at the hands of the Commissioners, who can, if they are so inclined, disregard all of the recommendations."

Major Sylvester knows the Police Department and the men in it, and it is safe to say in view of the fact that none of countless recommendations made by him in the past have been disregarded, that the slate he presents next week will be approved. Major Sylvester will explain to the Commissioners the exact reasons for the promotion of each man who is slated for advancement.

Speculation is rife among the police-men regarding the promotions, but no one has the slightest clue as to the identity of these who are now standing under the plum tree. So far as the inspectors and captains are concerned there is little conflict of opinion. There are a number of sergeants—forty-one, to be exact—from which ten men are to be selected for promotion, and Major Sylvester found it no easy task to pick out the ten.

The consensus of opinion among the police-men is that Major Sylvester will advance to the rank of Lieutenant Daniel Sullivan, of the Second Precinct. Others who have been given serious consideration by Major Sylvester in making his selections are: Sergeants Anderson, of the Anacostia district; Duvall, of the Second; Harley, of the First; Judge and Williams, of the Third; Sprinkle, of the Second; and Keefe, of the Seventh. Each of these men is strongly indorsed, not entirely by prominent political men who know but little of their worth to the department, but by residents and business men who have come in contact with them daily.

Plenty of Two-by-Ten Joist. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. ave. n.w.

Appointment of Whyte Came as a Surprise

Was Hardly Expected in National Capital That Gorman's Successor in the Senate Would Be His Old Political Foe.

GOV. WHYTE'S REMARKABLE CAREER

Born in Baltimore August 9, 1824. At the age of eighteen entered the counting house of Peabody, Riggs & Co., founded by George Peabody, and remained there about two years.

In the winter of 1843 entered the law office of Browne & Brune, and in 1844 went to Harvard Law School.

Admitted to the bar in 1846 and was elected to the Legislature in 1847; elected comptroller of the treasury in 1853.

Represented the Maryland Democracy in the national Democratic convention of 1868.

Appointed to succeed United States Senator Reverdy Johnson in 1868.

Elected governor of Maryland in 1871 and served till 1874, when he was elected United States Senator for the full term.

Retired from the Senate in 1881 and was elected mayor of Baltimore the fall of the same year.

Became attorney general of Maryland in 1887, serving four years.

Appointed delegate to the Congress of American Nations by President Harrison in 1889, but declined because of the pressure of his duties as attorney general.

Became chairman of the city charter commission in 1898, and in 1900 accepted his last public office—that of city solicitor under Hayes.

The announcement that Governor Warfield had appointed William Pinkney Whyte to succeed Arthur Pue Gorman as Senator from Maryland, came quite unexpectedly to Washington.

The selection of Governor Whyte puts an end to the speculation, and confirms the opinion of those who have predicted that Governor Warfield would act promptly.

The field in the Senate will not be new to Governor Whyte, who served several terms in the Senate in earlier years.

The appointment of ex-Governor Whyte is only for eighteen months, or until the next Legislature makes a choice. It is not expected he will be a candidate to succeed himself in that position.

One of the motives which may have animated Governor Warfield in naming him is the fact that he believes the appointment of ex-Governor Whyte to the unexpired term will leave the field open for a fair fight when the Legislature meets, giving no man an advantage over another.

The appointment of Mr. Whyte will recall to hundreds of Democrats

CATTLEMEN WANT QUICK LEGISLATION ON BEEF QUESTION

Agitation Has Already Seriously Affected the Price of Stock.

FEARFUL OF PACKERS

Government Asked By Texans to Bear Cost of Inspection.

The House Committee on Agriculture, which has been believed to favor a meat inspection law milder than the Beveridge bill, was told today by Judge S. H. Cowan, representing the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, that the cattle raisers of the country want a vigorous inspection law even if they should have to bear the additional expense of the inspection fees provided for in the Beveridge measure.

Judge Cowan argued strongly against the Senate proposition to put the inspection fees on the packers' shoulders instead of on the national treasury.

He claimed that if the packers were charged with the fees they would get their money back at the expense of the cattle raisers, for the simple reason that the packers can practically compel the raisers to sell their cattle at the prices fixed by the packers.

"However," he declared, with emphasis, "we don't want this objection to defeat the law. We want a law, and we want it quickly. The cost is a secondary matter, even if we have to stand for it."

Judge Cowan's address was considered a strong support of the Administration's demand for a rigorous inspection law for the meat business. He recommended, however, in order to make the new law constitutional, certain changes in the wording of the Beveridge bill that will give the Secretary of Agriculture absolute discretion in the matter of the use of preservatives in meats and in framing sanitary regulations for the packing establishments.

Representative Gorman of Texas argued briefly against placing the cost of inspection on the packers.

Stock Raisers Fear Packers.

Mr. Garner said the Texas people believe that if the Government puts the cost of inspection on the packers, the packers will get that money back from the stock raisers, who sell to the packers. He said it stands to reason that the packers will shove this inspection cost on somebody who cannot help such an imposition.

"I have no defense to make of the packers," he said. "I am merely stating the facts."

He said Texas people want inspection and want it quickly. They want the committee to act soon, so as to do away with the present uncertainty in the cattle market.

Representative Davis of Minnesota here interpreted his opinion that the stock men will have to bear the burden of inspection costs intended to be put on the shoulders of the packers.

Judge S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Tex., representing as attorney the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, then addressed the committee, saying he represented particularly Texas, Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, a district which provides a very large proportion of the stock used by the packers for canning. There are, he declared, between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 head of cattle in Texas.

"I am not here to defend the packers," he also declared, "but I do say their interests and the stock men's are identical. You can't injure the buyer without injuring the seller of cattle."

"You can put this in your pipe and smoke it. The man who can name the price of an article can get out of the other people any extraordinary expense that may be levied in connection with that article. It may be hard to tell now who will bear the real expense of this inspection, but the stock men, not the packers, will probably have to do it. At any rate, the stock men think so."

Meat Market Affected.

Judge Cowan then read telegrams to show that the present agitation about meat has already upset the meat market and put it on a downward slant.

Questioned by his assertion that the packers regulate the prices they shall pay for cattle, and, therefore, are in a position to get out of the stock raisers the inspection fees.

"I don't mean," he said, "that the packers get together and plan the thing out, but they have a wide edge on the producer and use it in fixing prices."

"Judge," said Representative Lorimer, "it has been estimated that this inspection would cost less than 8 cents a head. Do you claim this would demolish the cattle business?"

"No, sir."

"Then, what's your objection?" "Why sir," answered the Judge, with Southern candor, "we don't want to pay it. That's our objection. It's a good one, I think."

Nevertheless, the Judge explained, the cattlemen want a vigorous inspection law, even if they have to bear the additional expense. They think the cost a secondary matter. At all events, they want the law.

Referring to the Beveridge bill, he said he would like to see stricken from it all reference to the prohibition of the use of preservatives in meats. This, he thought, could be safely left to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. It would limit our foreign market if the bill should prohibit the use of harmless preservatives when, by the use of such preservatives, South Amer-

(Continued on Second Page.)